WHEELING, WEST VA., SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1887.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Stree

come upon them the friends over the river-substantially part of our own com munity-have the sympathy of those on this side who fortunately escaped the ter rible visitation. Through no fault of their own they have met with heavy loss. Some of them have been suddenly bereft of their homes, being obliged to seek the first roo that would shelter them.

The heaviest sufferers are the familie of men who work for day wages, who have seen the savings of years crushed to splinters by one blow These unhappy neighbors need help The people over the river are doing what they can to help each other but we much mistake the people of Wheeling if they be not disposed to lend a hand The Intelligences will gladly turn ove to the proper persons any contribution that may be sent to this office. He give twice who gives quickly.

A Two-PAGE supplement of good reading goes with to-day's INTELLIGENCER-Six teen extra columns and no extra charge

Tur bleak coasts of Newfoundland had a blow yesterday, but it was nothing compared to the Spring Zephyr that swept the Ohio Valley.

Mr. Powderly, the head of the order of the Knights of Labor, is out in another pronunciemento, some features of which are good and some of which are yet to b

THE business review of the country looks somewhat better as viewed through the spectacles of R. G. Dun & Co. The speculative fever in real estate in the South is still rampant.

THE temper of the Wheeling club of the Ohio Leegue will be tried to-day against a characteristic features was a regular cystrong picked nine. The public will be welcomed, free of charge, just to let them

SIR WILLIAM VERNON HARCOURT gets there with great power on the Irish Coer-cion bill. If this bill does pass there will be enough sentiment left in the kingdom which will be the nucleus for anothe

It was twenty-two years ago yeaterday that President Lincoln breathed his last. While time flies it is well to remembe that Lincoln once lived. The American people are too often forgetful of their

In appears that the Panhandle road ha been the feast off which the dishonest railroad men have fattened for some time No sooner have the car thieves been detected than the inquiry started by that exposition reverled stealings by the cashier at the general freight offices at Chicago.

sagerted this morning that the carpenters strike would end to day on the basis sub mitted by the master carpenters' associa-tion. In case the strikers failed to accede to these terms it was said the master car-penters would begin to advertise for car-penters at points outside of the city. The answer of the executive board of the carginal demands. The master carpenters mptly replied, refusing to deviate in slightest from their original stand. As meeting of the journeymen will be d to-morrow or Sanday, at which mission to return to work at e will probably be granted 700 or 800 employes of the Independance of the Independent Association. The more of the Independent Association when the standard have

Lincoln's Anniversary. Seminories, Lis., April 15.—The twenty-second anniversary of the death of Abraham Lincoln, was commemorated in the hall of the House of Representatives the direction of the Lincoln guard of honor. The exercises continued over two hours and were largely attended. Addresses were delivered by Bishop Seymour, of the Springfeld diocese and Hon. W. H. Cullom, member of the House of Representatives. Ginton L. Conkling, a member of the Lincoln guard, read a historical paper descriptive of the labor of the guards in guarding the remains of the martyred President against vandal hands.

DETROIT, April 15.-The Executive Bug, d of the Iron Molders Assembly, Roga G of the from stoners areasonly, Knigh is of Labor, held a meeting to night to come der the question of striking in case the tableed St. Louis patterns are given by the stove companies. It was ordered that the men keep at work on whatever given them until they receive further orders from the Executive Board. ed that Bridge and Beach's patterns we be used as the defensive association de mand, and that gloves cast will be boy cotted all over America

MILWAUKEE, April 15,-At Green Bay J. P. Sequet was arrested recently on a charge of having murdered his wife. He claimed her death was due to a fall down claimed her death was due to a fall down stairs. The Sherilf to-day proceeded to disinter the remains and found the collin was empty. The lid had been crushed in, evidently with an axe, and the remains removed.

LIMA, O., April 15 .- Mrs. Hanef, living near nere, locaet nersen the note to the build-ing. A large crowd gathered and forced the doar open, when the woman attacked them with a pitch fork and tried to drive them off. She was finally overpowered and the house saved.

Struck by a Train. Struck by a Train.

Cincinnati, O., April 15.—A passenger train on the Little Miami Italiroad to-day struck and killed a man, who was walking on the track beyond Plainville. The body was brought to the city where it was recognized as Harvey T. Clark, of Chillicothe, Ohio, a Knight Templar, who had been visiting Cincinnati to attend the

The Intelligencer. WIND--SWEPT

In the calamity which has so suddenly The Spring Zephyr Wafts Through Our Neighbors,

TOWNS OF MARTIN'S FERRY,

And St. Clairsville, Turning into the Breath of the Cyclone.

WRECKS MANY BUILDINGS.

Seventy-five Houses Damaged in Martin's Ferry.

AND 100 IN ST. CLAIRSVILLE.

Many Homeless Families Find Shelter in a Rink.

WESTERN BLOWS ECLIPSED.

Roofs Lifted With Great Ease and Dispatch,

AND HOUSES MOVED

Withoutany Expense to the Owner of the Property.

NCIDENTS OF THE "GALE,"

o'clock, the most terrific and destructive storm which ever visited this section of the country, was experienced on the othe side of the river, the range of its worst effects extending from beyond St. Clairs clone, and the wreck and damage it left in its track will exceed a million dollars. down and scuttered, trees uprooted or anapped off like pipestoms, and in a number of cases serious injury to persons of curred, though so far no loss of life has

been reported. The storm when first noticed was ap roaching St. Clairsville from the west, its track seeming to lie along the National road, with sudden deflections to the north and south. The first damage done so far mont County Infirmary barn, and from wrecked at short intervals. The path of tion, and at Martin's Ferry it wrought

When the first sign of the approaching oward St. Clairsville from the west in the shape of a funnel-like cloud having the appearance of a mass of derse black moke. The little end of the cone was lown, and a tail-like streak descended i toward the ground, sweeping about like a ash and leaving ruin wherever it touched. It is evident that the fury of the storm swept over Wheeling in the upper air, do-

here.
While the storm razed the air was per city considerable hall fell, and it rained city considerable hall fell, and it rained pretty freely all through the track of the cyclone. The cyclone was raging while the storm here was at its height, and the

ST. CLAIRSVILLE AND VICINITY How the Cyclone Struck and the Ruin Wrought-Not a House Escaped,

from Wheeling.

The damage done in and about St. Clairwille by the awful windstorm was terrible in the extreme. Situated as the county scat is, on top of the high hills of Belmont, it was exposed to the full The damage done in and about St fury of the destroying cyclone. It came almost without warning and cut its costly swath right through the central and most populous and wealthy portion of the town, wrecking fine residences, business blocks and churches. There was devastation from one ent of the town to the other other. It was the worst disaster the people of that section ever experienced, rivaling in its destructivenes the famed cyclones of the West. Over one hundred houses and barns were either entirely demolished or so twisted and wrecked as to be practically roined. Included in this number are several of the finest residences, three churches, nor ex and public offices. Considerable live atock was killed, or so crippled as to necessitate killing. Strangs to relate, no person was killed, but a number were seriously injured. The fortunate fact that no one was killed may be rightly regarded as a mirscle. wrecking fine residences, business blocks

A \$200,000 LOSS.

A moderate estimate of the loss occathe court house is at least \$200,000 and

It was just fifteen minutes after three o'clock, as indicated by a number of clocks found in houses that were wrecked almos off their foundations, that had stopped off their foundations, that had stopped, when the speione sweet through the place. For an hour previous the air had seen thick and sultry. A short time before the coming of the destroyer the sky became overesst and a derkace showet equal to that of dusk provailed. The sky west of the town was observed to have a dell covere cent.

SWITTEN WITH TERROR.

Suddenly a breeze began to blow and then came a shrill whistling sound that rapidly increased to a terrible roar. The people began to take alarm—they rushed out into the streets and looked in the di-rection from which the noise came. What they saw filled them with terror. A

black, double funnel-shaped cloud was approaching with appalling rapidity. As it whirled along nothing seemed to stand before its demon-like fury. Huge cake that had stood for years were leveled as though they had been straws. The air was filled with roofs, broken timbers and debris of all kinds.

The frantic crice of alarm given by those who were first on the streets, and

The frantic cries of alarm given by those who were first on the streets, and the awful roar that preceded the dense cloud had been sufficient warning, and nearly all were able to reach some shel-tered spot before the fury of the wind urst on the town.

There was an awful chorus of sounds as the black column bore down on the town, that lasted for about two ; minutes, and that lasted for about two iminutes, and then it was all over. Heard above the eickening roar was the crash of buildings and trees as they were leveled; the cries of women and children and the yells of panic-stricken men. The air was filled with roofs that were lifted bodily and carried three and four squares; bricks were hurled from housetops; weather-boarding and shingles were driven through the air for a distance, in some instances, of over a mile; chimneys crashed down through the roofs and ceilings; telegraph and telephone poles were blown down and the wires tangled.

IN THE CYCLONE'S TRACK. IN THE CYCLONE'S TRACK.

The course of the cyclone as it passe brough St. Clairsville was from the west to the east, or to speak more exactly, from to the east, or to epeak more exactly, from a little south of west to east of north. As far as known the first damage done west of the town was at the County Infirmary, where the large and coatly atables and barn were completely demolished, scarcely a timber being left standing. Large amounts of grain, hay and other products were carried away from here. The whirlwind then paged over to the town of East Richland, where incalculable injury is reported to have been done. Sweeping East Richland, where incalculable injury is reported to have been done. Sweeping on eastward in its course it struck the new modern brick mansion of Calvin Patton on the old Woodmanee farm and leveled it to the ground. Continuing its conquering course it swirled for a second around the large two-story brick residence of Richard Riley, overturning it with a crash. Then the course changed to the south and east, striking the fine residence of Barthweit muth of the course changed to the south and east, striking the fine residence of Barthweit muth of the course changed to the south and east, striking the fine residence of Barthweit muth of the course changed to the south and east, striking the fine residence of their Barthweit muth of the course changed to the course change of th south and east, striking the fine residence of Benj. Barkhurst, south of the town, better known as the Judge Ruggles property, completely destroying it; continuing its course eastward along the border of the McKelvey farm, overthrowing the new house and barn of Mr. Joseph Young.

RUIN ON THE FAIR GROUNDS. Clairsville-the old fair grounds. Of the fifty grand old oaks that stood so proudly within the euclosure and under whos shade St. Clairsville has sought recreation or years past, forty-seven were torn u aght to see those grand old forest tree ying prone on the ground. Their lo-can never be replaced. All the building fury unabelica street the valuable grove of theber on the Thomeson farm cast of lown, and so peeled and enapped and twisted the trees that the place looked as though it might have stood in the line of a heavy cannonading. The point where the whirling column again crossed the pike and started in the direction of Martinia Course is about threatments of the property of the place of in's Ferry is about three-quarters of nile east of town.

DESTRUCTION IN THE TOWN.

In St, Clairsville the portion that suf fered the most was from Marietta street along Main street—the pike—to Fair grounds after effect—the business portion of the place. There is not a building in that action that is not injured. In fact, it may be said that there is not a house in the corporation limits that has not auffered some damage. Owing to the almost inextricable manner in which everything was mixed up and the excitement that prevalled, the procuring of a complete list of the losses was an impossibility last night.

The heaviest losers in St. Clairsville are H.C. Welday, owner of the Welday block. ontaining the public hall and First Nawhile the storm razed the air was perceptibly sgitated with electricity. The
lightning was not especially vivid nor frequent here, but the presence of the electrical influence was very noticeable. Over
the river and a little distance south of the sky the blackest. The dark storm cloud dition the type and presses were left, and visible | Editor Riley was not able to billion falley was not able to estimate his loss. The house of M. E. Wilson was almost entirely blown down. The cupols of the old Court house was carried away; fortunately, but little damage was done to the handsome new Court house now in course of construction.

THE CHURCHES HIT.

The United Presbyterian church was ompletely demolished, the Presbyterian church so nearly wrecked that it will church to hearly wrecked that it will probably have to be rebuilt and the Methodist church unroofed. These were all substantial buildings and their destruction but illustrates the terrible fury of the storm. Murdock's flouring mill was unroofed and the machinery and stock greatly datasped; estimated loss \$3,000. Major Thompson's fine two-story brick is destroyed.

EWERPING A STREET.

BWREPING A STREET. The block on Marietta street just off the nike may be said to be entirely demolish ed. Not a house is to be found along there

ed. Not a house is to be found along there that is not either down or else in such dangerous condition that it will have to come down. Along this streat were to be found some of the finest honses in the town. The house of Mrs. Stamp, mother of Mrs. B. S. McLure, of this city, was a wrecked; it was a fine brick structure. The residence of Rev. Mr. Balle was twinted parity off its found dations and unrooted. The elegant suburban residence known as the old Senator Ruggles' mansion, occupied by Mr. Barkhurst, was one of historical interest, and its loss is generally regretted.

hurst, was one of historical interest, and its loss is generally regretted.

The jail and the house of Sheriff Foulke were both unroofed. The prisoners con-fined in the jail were almost frantic with terror as they heard the timbers anapping and cracking and felt the building trem-

WINDOWS.
The General Weir homestead, occupied by Fred Troll, was badly damaged, and the iurniture and lamily effects nearly all blown out of the doors and windows and carried away by that irrisistable force carried away by that irrisistable force that transformed in so short a time a pretty town into a scene of ruin. The residence of Mrs. Miller and Rev. Robert A lexander were badly damaged. Mr. W. A. Hunt, of the Chemicle, had a rear kitchen and a portion of the roof of his house carried away. The roofs of the residences of W. S. Colly, A. J. Hughes, Judge Kelley, Mrs. Frazier, H. Bumpardner, Win. Sedwitch and James Me. the furniture and family effects nearly all

Mannis were blown off. The recidence of W. B. Ossh, clerk of the courts, was also down and rained cannot be estimated and unroofed, and Mr. Cash was burt in the forehead by a door being suddenly blown.

In his face.

The Patterson block was unroofed and the walls badly strained. The Collins' block and the Jepson block are also seriously damaged. The office of George Robinson, the treasurer, was unroofed and the end of the building blown in.

Among the losses occasioned in that section lying just west of the town are to be enumerated the following: The wagon be enumerated the following: In ewagon shop and stable of Charles Pickering were demolished. John Coleman's planing mill, his house and stables are almost total wrecks.

CHILD BLOWN ONE HUNDRED YARDS.

A little child belonging to him was blown about one hundred yards and landed on the pike; the child was bruised nd frightened, but fortunately no bones

were broken.

Judgo Cochran's barn was wrecked and his house seriously damaged.

The elegant two-story brick belonging to and occupied by Colvin Patton, and his two barns, were almost entirely lev-

smaller house blown in.

The house of James P. Tallman was vecked by having blown on and against the large earriage and blacksmith shop if John Carlisle. Carlisle's property was totally wrecked, and that of 'allman was left in about the same con-lition. Mrs. Walker's house was unjudied and her stable demolisied. The

Cotoner J. R. Mitchell's focs in certinated at \$1,500. The loss on the building occupied by Fred Troil's Sons, a large brick, and on their stock of dry goods and suitings, will be very large. Dr. Furbee, who had his office over Fred Troil's Sons place, lost all his furniture and a considerable lot of silverware and some of his instrument. ome of his instruments, EAST OF ST. CLAIRSVILLE.

chased a few days ago for \$2,500 by George Morrow from G. W. Barnes, was split almost entirely in two. This house stood flush on the pike. Mr. Barnes, who resided a short distance north had one barn badly wreaked and another one extried entirely away. He had two hogs and one steer killed and a fine family mare so crippled that she had to be shot. Two other small farm buildings belonging to Barnes were away and a larmetood (some and have considered). nad to be shot. Two other small farm buildings belonging to Barnes were swept away and a large toto farm and hay carried off. William Shoemaker lost a barn, a corn house and a valuable lot of farm products; this property was owned by John Marshall. A splendid two story frame farm house belonging to and occupied by Joseph Young, was wrecked and his effects broken and scattered; the loss on this house alone is \$2,000 without computing the loss he suffered about his farm. John Wells' barn was blown down and his live stock seriously crippled.

anic in a Public School House-Several Children Injured. The greatest panic anywhere probably, was that which took place in the large school house at St. Clairaville. It was tilled with children, and despite the effort made a wild rush for the exits, only

of the howling atorm that was filing the air thickly with flying debris of every description. In Tallman, one of the pupils, was blown down and her knee severely injured. Belle Wobber had an arm crushed by a blow from a flying timber. Emma Harris was struck by a window saah that was blown in

Riley, a bronner of Editor Miley, of the last and course a manuscript of them g at the Riley farm, where the residence and farm buildings were go badly wrecked; one leg was broken and his chest was badly crushed by a timber; I La Fayette ink to serve as thelter for the homeless, and a there were grave doubte expressed as to his recovery. Joseph Young wasseverely hurt about the head by timbers from his wrecked house. Clif. Cochran, the hack driver, was thrown from his hack and hurt

Conrad Troll, the ticket agent at the St. Clairaville Railway deput, had his shouler dislocated. John Marshall was hit by a log and

severely injured in the side.

WHIRLED FOR 200 YARDS Clarence Singer was whirled along for about 200 yards and bruised and scratchabout 200 yards and bruised and scratch-building would be entirely demolished and from head to foot. Colonel and another but a few feet distant would ed from head to foot. Colonel James Audercon, of the Bellaire Independent, who happened to be in the town, was in an open space when warned of the spproach of the hurricane. He threw himself to the ground and clasped a telegraph pole. Even in that position he was somewhat bruised and narrowly escaped being crushed by a failing tree. James Tallman, in addition to his slight injuries, just missed being crushed by a hape tin roof that came sailing through the air. To illustrate the force of the wind, a heavy beam from Gephart's building was driven entirely through David Darrah's mest shop, and another huge beam was driven through one of the thick brick walls of Colonel Mitchell's house.

PLAPPING ITS TWO WINGS

The main streets of St. Clairaville so filled with these heavy beams and tim roofs, and fallen buildings, and telegraph poles, that in many places they were al-most impassible for foot passengers. Many spoke of the storm-cloud having wing or tail, and many in describing th

losses spoke of those occasioned by the south wing or the north wing. The south wing or the north wing. The southern road. Nearly all the street lamps were blown down and the town was wrapped in dark ness last night. Had there been a rain storm last night, been

REPAIRING THE DAMAGE. from the shock and realized her condition before messengers were despatched to Wheeling for roofers and all sorts of mechanics who will be nesful in the work of restoration. Mr. F. G. Caldwell, of Caldwell & Peterson, had reached the town by hall past nine o'clock and at once began to do business. His firm will make a chipment of steel roofing this morning. Wheeling concerns in various branches of building will have all they can do until the town once more has a roof over its head, its chimneys up and its walls repaired. Last night everybody was talking about repairing the damage, and everybody is going ahead in that spirit. The solid old town is strong enough to recuperate as rapidly as mechanics can be had to do the work. The people take a philosophical view of the situation and are making the best of it. pefore messengers were despatched to

AN EYE WITNESS'S STORY. desars. Patton and Patterson Describe th

The business and occupied a state of the buildings on the state of the

THE STORM'S APPROACH. Mr. Patton gaid he saw the storm cloud pproaching from the West. It resem led in shape a funnel with the little end bled in shape a funnel with the little end down, and was revolving with terrific rapidity, the cloud seeming to reach from the sky nearly to the ground, and looking like a revolving volume of dense black smoke. The cry was heard on all sides, "Go to your cellara! A whirlwind is coming!" Mr. Patton went into the basement of the building in which his store is eithated, and sat there till the cyclone was over. Hon. L. Danford has an office in the adjoining building, and was cented in it at the time. A large section of brick chimney crashed through his ceiling, and on down through the floor, leaving him unbarmed.

THOUGHT IT A FIRE. the cyclone it hovered over the west en

sidewaik.

In the Patterson house a large hole was made in the ceiling of one of the sleeping rooms. Hon, L. Danford's cilice is in the same building. The building and those adjoining were not otherwise injured except in the loss of their fire walls and the damage to the roofs.

OVER AT MARTIN'S FERRY.

The track of the cyclone struck the hillop back of Martin's Ferry with destructive orce. The residences of J. H. C. Drenner Dr. Dellass and Mr. Bailie were more of ess damaged, and barns and out building otally wrecked. Orchards, and trees and shrubbery on the hill also suffered se-verely. The storm then swept down the hillside and across the layer the hillside and across the level throug Paull's addition and the adjacent terri-tory, leaving houses wrecked, roofs tor-off and debrie scattered over th seventy-live houses were more or less in jured, besides the ruin of Walnut Grove and the cemetery. The Martin's Ferry Stove Works and Elson Glass Works were Of the other casualties reported the most serious was that which beiell John Riley, a brother of Elitor Riley, of the Gazette. It occurred west of town other larm, where the respectively for the larm, where the respectively for the larm, where the respectively for the larm, where so the larm, where so the larm were so the larm

1 o'clock to devise measures for the re-of the sufferers.

The terrific momentum and fearful power of the gate can be imagined when it is known that shingles and small pieces of board were driven through the weather neys were cut off sharp and clean as if moneter ax wielded by the arm of

not have a brick disturbed.

When the hurricane struck the riverilashed the water into a perpendicular sheet or wall of water ten or fifteen leet high, and as it fell back billowy way rolled clear to the West Virginia sho The river was covered with shingles boards, scautlings and sections of root and walls, blown through the air by the scattered and blown over the surface of the water, and the river was lined with debris last evening clear to Bellaire.

THE DAMAGE IN DETAIL.

1. W. Bailey's concrete house, near the end of Walnut street, was blown flat to the ground; Frank Bailey was slightly on about the head; Mrs. Baily slightly ininred by falling debrie.

and fine shrubbery being completely de

and fine shrubbery being completely destroved.

Mrs. Stanton's brick house near Walnut strent was badly wrecked, the side being blown out, and the roof partially off.

The McGord property, a large brick house, was indly wrecked, the entire end being blown down.

John T. Hukill's brick house at the head of Hanover street was badly shaken, and the roof torn entirely off.

Nearly all of Heory Halling's property comprising barns, sheds, several houses and his own dwelling, were right in the path of the cyclone, and were more or less damaged.

damaged.
Two frame dwellings owned by Thomas Welsh, in Paull's addition, were totally wrecked, and the contents ruined.
The house eccupied by T. Reilly, in Paull's addition, used as a dwelling and saloon, was blown to atoms. Mr. Reilly had both legs broken and was badly

[Continued on Fourth Page.]

ALLISON'S VIEWS

IR PROPOSES A REDUCTION PLAN

a Regard to the Surplus Problem-He Thinks Congress Should Convene in the Fall and Act on the Matter-The

WASHINGTON, April 15 .- In the course of an interview to-day Senator Allison, of lows, touched upon several topics of special interest to the commercial and finan

"What is likely to be the situation respecting the surplus, owing to a failure to reduce taxation of the last session? inquired the interviewer. Senator Allison replied: "There will

ion of the surplus during the remainder of this fiscal year. The debt was reduced the money in the Treasury increased any reasonable approach to it, the reany reasonable approach to it, the redemption of all the three per cents will take place between now and July 1. After that time there will be a constant accumulation of money in the Treasury over and above current payments to the extent of from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 a month until Congress either reduces taxes or makes new and additional appropriations. Il Congress does not convene until December no tax reduction is probable before a year from next July—the the Treasury of from \$90,000,000 to \$100, 000,000.

"It has been suggested that the Secre at the Secre-tary of the Treasury might utilize the Na-tional Bank deposit for the deposit of the accumulating surplus and that they in turn could loan it, and thus keep the money paid for taxes in the hands of the

"I have heard this proposition discussed here and there," answered the Senator, "but it does not appear to me feasible. It might be done to some extent, but it would not be wise to place large sums in this way with the banks. They could not loan it for business purposes without an understanding that it was to be called for by the Theasury. Such an understanding would lead to layoritism and speculation. These National depositiories are established only to facilitate Government collections and payments, and not as favorities to loan public mousy, with rare exceptions the money held by these depositories have always been subject to draft at any time, and the deposits have been made only upon the security of Government bonds, so that this scheme or plan is not practicable to any considerable extent in providing a method to keep in circulation money drawn into the Treasury by taxation. The true method is to appropriate reasonable sums for the purposes of government and then reduce the taxes so that there will be no great surplus. I know of but one way of reducing this amount—that is to go into the open market, and buy unmatured foure or four and a halfs, and pay the current premium for them. The sinking fund will require for the liscal year 1888 about \$16,000 000. If this requirement is met that amount of fours or four and a halfs must be purchased, and to that extent the surplus will be reduced. This the Secretary will do undoubtedly—first, because the law requires it, and second, because it will be necessary in order to avid a great stringency in the money market."

"Are von highly reported as helicing." eople."
"I have heard this proposition discussed in heard the Senator

doubtedly—first, because the law requires it, and second, because it will be necessary in order to avid a great stringency in the money market."

"Are you highly reported as believing that the President should call an extra session before December, so as to give Congress an opportunity of reducing taxes?"

"I think the President ought to convene Congress as early as October for the purpose of considering the question. This would, probably, by three months, hasten a change in our tax laws. These changes must originate in the House. If Congress convenes in October it would continue in session until December. The Speaker could appoint the Committee of Ways and Means early in October, and by the first of January, in that event, a measure could be matured and brought into the House, where it could be considered and sent to the Senate as early as March, and a bill could thus pass both houses by May of next year; whereas, if all action is postiponed until the regular session in December, it is not probable that any measure could pass befor August. Besides, at the regular session appropriation bills would interests. "I think the President ought to con then be that careful deliberation that would be had if Congress should begin the work as early as October of this

year."
"What are the prospects for 1888, as re-

of accuracy at this time. The indication are favorable to Republican success, bu some new elements are now appearing in now of little value. I think the Republicans ough to succeed, because they can administer the government more in accord with the spirit of the times than our opponents; but they is the elections which make which the spirit of the times than our op-ponents; but there is a strong element not in secord with either party that, as they go in 1888, may affect the result. If there are only two tickets in the field, I would have no doubt of our success. If there should be three or four, the result night be changed. But I have faith in our one-cess because I believe we ought to succeed be changed. But I have faith in our one-cess because I believe we ought to succeed, and also because most, if not all, present indications are in that direction.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR. Mr. Powderly Outlines the Work of

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 15.-To-mor row's issue of the Journal of United Labor will contain a long article by Mr. Pow-

Referring to the intentions of the Knights of Labor, Mr. Powderly will say "Knights of Labor need not go away from home to get 'issue' to advocate. They the ground; Frank Batiey was slightly cut from home to get issue to advocate. They about the head; Mrs. Baily slightly injured by falling debrie.

Mr. George Smith's fine residence, just above Bailey's, was badly wrecked, George Smith being badly injured.

J. H. C. Drennen's heautiful house at the head of Walnut street was very nearly ruined. The house was of brick, which were scattered over the lawn, the trees and fine shrubbery being completely destroyed.

Mrs. Ekunon's brick house near Walnut.

Mrs. Ekunon's brick house near Walnut.

"A graduated income tax, which is the thirteenth article of our latth, would more equitably divide the burden of texation The doing away with banks of issue is: third important plank—a question which will soon have to be met for the rapid payment of Government bonda will in-duce the issurers of the illogical and expensive national bank currency to ask Congressional sanction for some othe means of keeping hold of the source o income; and last, but not least, as the matter of vital importance to free govern-ment, State ownership of railroads, tole-graph and the like, of the means of transporting intelligence, passengers and freight. On this point the Knights speak

RHEUMATISM yields to the magic power of St. Jacobs Oil, the great conqueror o

A Panhandie Official Shows up Considera-bly Short. Onicago, April 15.—The excitement on

he Panhandle road, over the charges of conspiracy and theft among employes, has pervaded the whole system, and the offi cials are bringing a searching inquiry to

probably be no considerable accumula-

cials are bringing a searching inquiry to bear upon all who are in any way connected with the line.

The Chicago terminus has also passed through the ordeal of an investigation.

A little more than three weeks ago Mr. R. B. Morris, a traveling auditor, was dispatched to Chicago, and, with the aid of an assistant from Pittsburgh, began to check up the books of S. J. Doggett, cashler of the general freight office on North Halstead street.

Auditor Morris came across many things in the cashier's books that did not seem easy of explanation, and at first attributed the oddity in book-keeping to the cashier's eccentricities. For the last three weeks work on the books has been carried on night and day, and before a final conclusion was arrived at it looked as if the books would not balance. The investigation will be finished to-day, after which Auditor Morris will leave for Pittsburgh with a transcript of the account current for comparison with the company's books at the general offices.

Mr. Morris was seen by a reporter, and, while he would not positively say that any one connected with the Chicago freight office was guilty of wrong doing, he intimated that there appeared to be a discrepancy in the cash accounts of Mr. Doggett of apparently from \$10,000 to \$20,000. In explaining the matter he said:

"I do not want to accuse any one falsely, and I am not going to do it. Mr. Doggett asserts that he has assets to his credit in the way of vouchers which he has paid, and when these have passed through the General Managor's hands at Columbus another vouther will be made out and passed to his credit, which may balance the account. As these vouchers amount to many thousands of dollars, it is manifestly unfair to decide a discrepancy before these accounts are all checked up at Pitteburgh. The company is safe so far as a pecuniary loss is concerned, and no blame can attach to Mr. E. E. Loomis, the account of the com-

The company is safe so far as a pecuniary loss is concerned, and no blame can attach to Mr. E. E. Loomis, the agent of the company hero. I will say that whatever the outcome is Mr. Doggett must retire, and his bondamen must make good whatever discremance may evist if any." iscrepancy may exist, if any."

Mr. Doggett has been formally dis-

charged from the company's employ.

PITTSBURGH, April 15.—The informs tion contained in the above dis Comptroller John W. Renner at the Pitte burgh office of the company, who admitted that the whole story as told by Mr. Morris is substantially true. He said his company is secured and if Doggettis prosecuted the prosecution must be carried on by his bondsmen.

bondsmen.
"Do you know of the existance of any other shortage at that end of the line?"
"No, sir. None exist."
"Did this grow out of the trainmen's depredations?"
"No, it came entirely in a business-like way through the auditing department. We cannot tel! the exact amount of the shortage, but whateveritis, we are occure."

CHICAGO, April 15 .- In a cablegram to New work paper, vigorously opposing Henry Labouchere said, a day or two ago

England's coercive measures in treams, Henry Labouchiere said, a day or two ago:

"War must be met by war. If the Government uses arms of despotiem to crush out liberty, the people must reply by the use of those which oppressed nationalities have ever had at their command and have ever used in their struggles for their rights."

Referring to this cablegram, Alexander Sullivan, ex-President of the Irish National League, says:

"Mr. Labouchere used strong language, but for the present, however, the Irish people have decided to follow Parnell. They will take his advice only and obey his commands while he leads their struggle. All the signs are hopeful, Heretofore Ireland has been alone in the fight against coercion. England, Scotland and Wales were united against her. Now Scotland, Wales and the great Liberal masses in England are Ireland's allien. At such a time it would be unfair as it would be unwise to take any action which would weaken Parnell and Gladstone or strengthen their enemies. If, after a fair, patient trial and a full presentation of the case, England's only answer to Ireland is to give her a choice of the prison or the poor house, neither England no the reat of the world need be the prison or the poor house, neither Eng-land nor the rest of the world need be surprised if Ireland takes Labouchere's advice. If they do fail, forever after let the English do the praying. The Eng-lish, and not the Irish, will be the beggars for peace."

Malady Among Students

WABASH, IND , April 15 .- A serious epi emic is raging among the students at the Normal College at Valparaiso. A few lays since the body of Charles Purdy, an cerebro-spinal-meningitis. Thirteen of the students at the college are down with the scourge, and the closing of the school seems inevitable. Mr. Lincoln Gwynn, number critically ill.

A Marder !

Pirresungu, April 15.-The body of a well dressed man about fourty years of age was found under the Point bridge in The remains had evidently been in the water several days, but were still in a good state of preservation. No money, jewelry or papers were found in the man's clothing, and there was nothing on his person by which he could be identified. It is supposed that while crossing the bridge he was murdered and robbed and the body thrown into the river. The police are trying to solve the mystery.

A Terrille Gale. St. Jouns, N. F., April 15 .- A terrific gale raged along the west coast of this

island all Tuesday and Wednesday, causing serious loss of life and great destrucson of property. Near Rose Blauche two large skiffs,one Near Rose Blanche two large skiffs, one belonging to Petites, the other to Harbor Lacon, went down at their moorings and five men were drowned. Another ran ashore about the same place and was dashed to pieces. The crew were saved with much difficulty.

Grave fears are entertained for the saiety of four large schoolers and a large level.

ty of four large schooners and a large boat, They were out in a gale and have not been heard from since.

Change of Venue

MILWAUKER, April 15 .- Dr. Bruit, of Dodgeville, Wis., who was arrested a few weeks ago on a charge of having poisoned weeks ago on a charge of having poisoned his wife to secure the insurance, amounting to \$10,000, died in jail this morning. It is supposed to be a case of suicide. This note was found on him: "I feel as if I was about to take a change of venue to the supreme judge on high. It so, the judge is just, and more inclined to mercy. I am feeling very badly. My heart seems to have quit work to-day, Don't let them remove me to the jail to die." Dr. Bruit was a leading physician and politician.

BUSINESS BAROMETER

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WEEKLY BEVIEW OF THE TRADE, ally Large and Collections Very Good

mercial World in General.

Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Considering the embarrassment from uncertainty as to freight accounts trade is suruniversal testimony that the retail trade appears in collections, except where real caate or mining speculation locks up all available means in some localities and where cases improvement is reported. The re-markable activity is clearly connected with an exceedingly plentiful supply of noney, which is more abundan some need was previously reported, while at many points, as Memphis, money was

somewhat suspicious ostentation, and foreign exchange remains stronger than it would naturally be if money were coming this way to pay for many securities. Prices did not change greatly during the week, though wheat is low and corn little higher, with oate, pork, hogs and sugar unchanged. Coffee has risen an eighth and cotton a sixteenth. Lard is a snade stronger. Beef utilised a little on account of freights.

The dry goods situation is not altered the dry goods situation is not altered, the uncertainty of rates affecting distant trade, but cottons are strong and wool has become more steady, many holders refusing to sell the better grades at current. Perices. Territory wools are pressed for sale and weak.

leather, bootis and shoes.

The business failures during the last seven days number for the United States 146, for Canada 29, total 175; against 223 last week, and 182 the corresponding week of last year. Business casualities are on a decline in every section of the country.

An improving trade is noticed in hides, leather, boots and shoes.

Legal Sensation in Georgia ATLANTA, April 15 .- There is a conflict of jurisdiction between the State and Federal courts in Georgia which is likely to

The State will appear as a party to the case in Judge Pardee's court and claim prisoner.

Sir William Gets There. LONDON, April 15,-Sir William Vernon larcourt, resuming the debate on the Josephan bill this afternoon in the House of Commons, said the present alliance between the laberals and Parnellites was based on Liberal recognition. The fact that the wisest policy in Irish affairs by in the acceptance of some form of Irish government which would tend to satisfy Irish people. He twitted Lord Randolph Churchill and Mr. Chamberlain with

their own purposes.

As to the Tory and Liberal-Union tuning about American gold featuring tannia shout American gold foatering Irish discontent, Sir William seid: "There are none who have less reason to com-plain of American gold than Irish land-lords, for none get more of it. They get it through their poor tenants rents."

BURNA VISTA, CAL., April 15 .- A five o'clock last evening a premature blest killed six men and wounded seven at the camp of Kyner, Highee & Barnard, while camp of kyner, flighee & Barnard, while working in a sixty feet cut on Hidland grade near Buenn Vista n 200 feet holy had been put down to blow off the face of the cut and aprung with twenty kegs of black giant powder. The foreman was loading the charge and when he hat filled in ten kegs the charge was prematurely discharged throwing masses of rock into the cut where thirteen near working, instantly killing six and wounding seven. The dead lay at the morgue. william Conway, W. S. Corcoran, William O'Neil, William Kopes and an unknown man. The wounded are recovering and are receiving the best of attention by Mr. Griffith, who is in charge of the camp.

LOUISVILLE, April 15 .- The Detroits deeated the Louisville club again to-day in an uninteresting game characterized by

an uninteresting game characterized by hard batting and poor fielding. Score: Louisvilles, 5; Detroits, 11.

INDIANAPLES, IND., April 15.—The game at at the Athletic park to-day between the St. Louis and Indianapolis was a rather tame affair compared with the Chicago game of yesterday and resulted in a defeat for the St. Louis champions, who were outsided by the home club. Score: Indianapolis, 5; St. Louis, 3.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—The Philadelphias shut the Athletics out to-day in the last game of the spring series. The record of or the series stands five games won by each club and one draw. Score: Philadelphia, 6; Athletic, 0.

Laugentie, Ky. April 14.—The ex-

sected strike of stove molders did not take place this morning, for the reason him: "I feel as if I was about to take a change of vanue to the subscreament of the control of t